

Health Care Financing Administration **[ORD-084-N]**

New and Pending Demonstration Project Proposals Submitted Pursuant to Section 1115(a) of the Social Security Act: December 1995

AGENCY: Health Care Financing
Administration (HCFA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice identifies proposals submitted during the month of December 1995 under the authority of section 1115 of the Social Security Act and those that were approved, disapproved, pending, or withdrawn during this time period. (This notice can be accessed on the Internet at [HTTP://WWW.SSA.GOV/HCFA/HCAHP2.HTML](http://WWW.SSA.GOV/HCFA/HCAHP2.HTML).)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Anderson, Office of Research and Demonstrations, Health Care Financing Administration, Mail Stop C3-11-07, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21244-1850. (410) 786-3996.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under section 1115 of the Social Security Act (the Act), the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) may consider and approve research and demonstration proposals with a broad range of policy objectives. These demonstrations can lead to improvements in achieving the purposes of the Act.

As part of our established procedures, we normally publish a monthly notice in the Federal Register with a listing of all new submissions, pending proposals, approvals, disapprovals, and withdrawn proposals. Proposals submitted in response to a grant solicitation or other competitive process are reported as received during the month that such grant or bid is awarded, so as to prevent interference with the awards process. In

the month of December we received no new proposals and no changes to pending proposals.

II. New, Pending, Approved, and Withdrawn Proposals for the Month of December 1995

During the month of December 1995 we received no new Comprehensive Health Reform Programs or Other Section 1115 Demonstration Proposals. We did not approve or disapprove any proposals during December 1995 nor were any proposals withdrawn during that month. Pending proposals for the month of November, 1995 published in the Federal Register on January 23, 1996, 61 FR 1769, remain unchanged for the month of December.

III. Requests for Copies of a Proposal

Requests for copies of a specific Medicaid proposal should be made to the State contact listed for the specific proposal in the notice published on January 23, 1996. If further help or information is needed, inquiries should be directed to HCFA at the address above.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program, No. 93.779; Health Financing Research, Demonstrations, and Experiments.)

Dated: February 20, 1996.

Bruce C. Vladeck,

*Administrator, Health Care Financing
Administration.*

[FR Doc. 96-4358 Filed 2-26-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120-01-P

National Institutes of Health

"Screening for Alcohol Problems in the Elderly" Study

Proposed Data Collection

In compliance with Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), National

Institutes of Health (NIH) is publishing this notice to solicit public comment on the data collection proposed for the study on "Screening for Alcohol in the Elderly". To request copies of the data collection plans and instruments, call Dr. Gayle Boyd, (301) 443-8766 (not a toll-free number).

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection is necessary, including whether the information has a practical use; (b) ways to enhance the clarity, quality, and use of the information to be collected; (c) the accuracy of the agency estimate of burden of the proposed collection; (d) ways to minimize the collection burden of the respondents. Written comments are requested within 60 days of the publication of this notice. Send comments to Dr. Gayle Boyd, Prevention Research Branch, Division of Clinical and Prevention Research (DCPR), NIAAA, NIH, Building 6000, Room 505, 6000 Executive Boulevard, Bethesda, Maryland 20892-7003.

Proposed Project

The Prevention Research Branch (PRB), intends to conduct the study for "Screening for Alcohol Problems in the Elderly." The PRB is authorized by Section 452 of Part G of Title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 288) as amended by the NIH Revitalization Act of 1993 (Pub. Law 103-43).

The information proposed for collection will be used by the NIAAA to develop an alcohol problem screening instrument suitable for use with the population age 65 and over and that can be administered in health care settings. The prevalence of alcohol problems among older persons is not well established. The instruments used for assessment are often not sensitive to alcohol abuse and dependence in this population, and many alcohol-related problems go undetected.

The annual burden estimates are as follows:

Type and No. of respondents	Re- sponses per re- spondent	Total re- sponses	Hours	Total hours
Patients, 500	1	500	.3340	167
Physicians, 136	1	136	.0835	11.4
Total Number of Respondents, 636 (318 per year)				
Total Number of Responses, 636 (318 per year)				
Total Hours, 178.4 (89.2 per year)				

Dated: February 15, 1996.
 Martin K. Trusty,
Executive Officer, NIAAA.
 [FR Doc. 96-4368 Filed 2-26-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

Proposed Data Collection Available for Public Comment

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the National Institutes of Health (NIH), National Cancer Institute (NCI) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed project, call Ruth A. Kleinerman, M.P.H., Epidemiologist, at (301) 496-6600.

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Send comments to Ruth A. Kleinerman, M.P.H., National Cancer Institute, EPN 408, 6130 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20892-7364. Written comments should be received by April 29, 1996.

Proposed Project: Leukemia Among Chernobyl Cleanup Workers—renewal—A cohort study will be conducted to quantify the risk of radiation-induced leukemia and other cancer among 10,000 workers from Latvia and Lithuania who were sent to Chernobyl to cleanup after the reactor accident in 1986. The workers will be asked to respond to a mail questionnaire which collects information about specific duties during the cleanup, incident cancers and risk factors for those cancers to evaluate cancer risk associated with occupational exposure to low-level ionizing radiation, taking into account potentially confounding factors. The information will be used by the National Cancer Institute to determine cancer specific radiation risk estimates. Burden estimates are as follows:

	No. of respondents	No. of responses per respondent	Avg. burden/response
Cleanup Workers	3,300	1	.33 hours.

Dated: February 16, 1996.
 Philip D. Amoruso,
NCI Executive Officer.
 [FR Doc. 96-4362 Filed 2-26-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health.
ACTION: Notice.

The inventions listed below are owned by agencies of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the U.S. in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for U.S. companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by writing to the indicated licensing specialist at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852-3804 (telephone 301/496-7057; fax 301/402-0220). A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Azo Dye Derivatives Exhibiting Anti-HIV Activity, Pharmaceutical Compositions Containing the Same and Methods for Using the Same

Haugwitz, R.D., Zalkow, L., Deutsch, H., Gruszecka-Kowalik, E., Asibal, C., Qazi, S. (NCI)
 Filed 7 Jun 95
 Serial No. 08/479,540 (FWC of 08/167,296)

Licensing Contact: Cindy K. Fuchs, 301/496-7735 ext 232

A method of obtaining substantially pure azo stilbenes offers an important new tool for combating HIV infection. A number of dyes have been shown to have anti-HIV activity; however, it has previously not been possible to purify the anti-HIV components of these compounds. This pure preparation of azo stilbenes have a broad range of antiviral activity, including anti-HIV activity. (portfolio: Infectious Diseases—Therapeutics, antivirals, AIDS)

Amido Substituted Stilbenes and Related Compounds With In Vitro Anti-HIV Activity

Haugwitz, R.D., Zalkow, L., Gruszecka-Kowalik, E., Burgess, E. (NCI)
 Filed 17 Feb 95
 Serial No. 08/390,057

Licensing Contact: Gloria H. Richmond, 301/496-7056 ext 268

Aroylaniline derivatives which exhibit antiviral activity, methods for synthesizing these compounds, pharmaceutical formulations containing

these compounds, and methods for treating viral infection are described in this invention. The aroylaniline derivatives are capable of preventing the replication of virus in a cell, such as human T-cell, without staining the tissue. These compounds may effectively treat viral infections of mammals, particularly human. A main target for these compounds can be treatment against infections caused by retroviruses such as HIV. (portfolio: Infectious Diseases—Therapeutics, antivirals, AIDS)

A Method for Isolating Dendritic Cells

Cohen, P.A., Czerniecki, B.J., Carter, C., Fowler, D.H., Kim, H. (NCI)
 Filed 27 Jan 95
 Serial No. 08/379,227
Licensing Contact: Stephen Finley, 301/496-7735 ext 215

Antigen presenting cells (APCs) are cells that are involved in the presentation of antigens to the immune system. APCs can stimulate the immune system—T lymphocytes—to fight infections, including HIV and some forms of cancer. A wide variety of cells have the capability to act as APCs, including monocytes, macrophages, B cells, and dendritic cells; however, extensive research has indicated that the most potent antigen presenting cell is the dendritic cells. Previous methods for isolating dendritic cells have relied on either the isolation of bone marrow precursor cells from blood followed by